

English writing – Letters from the Lighthouse

Entertain

Inform

Persuade

Discuss

Writing genres covered

Upper KS2 - narrative, description, poetry/diary/one-sided argument/newspaper article, informal letter

Links to subject areas:

History – WW1 & WW2

Links to further supplementary texts:

Rose Blanche, The Piano, Sainsbury's Christmas Day Truce advert

Reading skills	Writing skills	SPAG skills
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe settings, characters and atmosphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determiners
Inference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word classes
Prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracted forms in speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relative pronouns/relative clauses
Explanation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modal verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synonyms and antonyms
Retrieval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use verb tenses consistently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions
Summarise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use figurative language Use persuasive language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct and reported speech Subject and object Modal verbs

Narrative

Audience: anyone reading the story
Purpose: to entertain

Features: Description
 Dialogue
 Flashbacks
 Character development

Structure of The Piano:
 Present day
 Flashback
 Present day
 Flashback
 Present day
 Flashback

Structure of Rose Blanche:
 Character and setting development
 Plot twist
 Moving on story through dialogue
 Conclusion of story

War poetry

Audience: people who like poetry
Purpose: to entertain

Features: Description
 Imagery
 Metaphors/similes/personification
 Rhyme/rhythm/onomatopoeia/alliteration

Structure:
 Verses/stanzas

Stimulus:
 WW1 trench



Diary

Audience: yourself
Purpose: to inform

Features: Description
 First person
 Informal language
 Present tense when describing thoughts and feelings
 Past tense when describing events
 Emotive vocabulary

Structure:

- First getting to the trench
- Describing the trenches
 - Meeting people
- Fellow soldiers going 'over the top'

One-sided argument

Audience: British government
Purpose: to persuade

Features: formal language
 Subject specific vocabulary
 Rhetorical questions
 Counter argument

Structure:
 Introduction
 Reason for
 Reason for
 Counter argument
 and reason for
 Conclusion

Structure:
 Introduction
 Reason against
 Reason against
 Counter argument
 and reason against
 Conclusion

Newspaper article

Audience: Residents of Budmouth Point
Purpose: to inform

Features: Formal language
 Past tense when describing events
 Punchy headline
 Subheadings
 Direct and reported speech

Structure:

- Orientation (who, what, where, when)
- Main body (how), including quotes
 - Reorientation

Informal letter

Audience: Olive's mum
Purpose: discuss

Features: emotive language
 Description
 First person
 Greeting
 Sign off
 Informal language

Structure:

- Greeting
- Describing feelings and events
 - Asking questions
 - Sign off